

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

1           An autologous vaccine to tumor cells is produced by transducing the tumor  
2 cells with a herpes simplex virus amplicon containing the gene for an immunomodulatory  
3 protein to provide transient expression of the immunomodulatory protein by the cells. The  
4 tumor cells may transduced with the herpes simplex amplicons *ex vivo* or *in vivo*. Suitable  
5 immunomodulatory proteins include cytokines, for example, interleukins, interferons, and  
6 chemokines such as RANTES; intercellular adhesion molecules, for example ICAM-1 and  
7 costimulatory factors such as B7.1. The tumor cells may also be transduced with one or  
8 more species of amplicon containing genes for two or more different immunomodulatory  
9 proteins.

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